2: Damm et al. --72 (1909) 1938 Woleaians
116, 171, 411 Ifaluk

The bitter struggles with Oleai and Lamutrik show that the Ifaluk natives were a war-like people. However, they did not have a large array of weapons; they used:

1. The spear (dīlēk) from 1 1/2 to 2 meters long; occasionally it was equipped with a barbed hook, and then it was called rumu dīlēk. [AN: see drawings 161-163 in source]. The natives apparently never used sharks teeth on their spears.
2. The club (liwueĭjēi) was a cutting and stabbing weapon in a simple spade shape [AN: see drawings 165-168 in source] or it may be a two-sided weapon, like the ones on Truk (drawing 164). The natives knew nothing about the former customary practice of studding them with sharks teeth.
3. Knuckle-dusters (rasirās) with horn-fish stings, [AN: see drawings 170, 171 of source]. Drawing 169 shows an interesting form, where the simple knuckle-duster is combined with an aṅipuṅipū.
4. The natives learned about stone slings (gaûl) from Truk.
5. Bows (dawīr) and arrows were just childrens' toys.

2: Damm et al. --139 [3] (1909) 1938 Woleaians
116, 411 Aurupik

The spear is unknown so the natives only have the fish spear. The stone sling (kâule) is also lacking although the islanders have learned about it from the Truk people. They commonly use the brass knuckles (raserâs), which is made in the usual Carolinian manner.

Z; Damm et al, --187 (1909) 1938 Woleaians
116, 411, 721, 177 Faraulep

In former times there were a good many wars (fitéx), and today the natives fight with spears, sticks and knuckle dusters of sharks teeth (rajarás). They hurl stones with their hands. No bows and arrows are used. The victor orders the battle to cease. Declaration of war - máud, armistice - eiaméle máud.

4: Kramer--66 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 411, 721 Lamotrek

Due to the peaceful attitude of the population, clubs and spears are nonexistent. Hellwig collected a knuckle-duster--rädjeras, with fish spines--ig e valeval.

4: Krämer--191 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 502, 721, 411 Woleai

[VMM: James Wilson said of the natives in 1797]: They handle their boats with great skill and sail without fear from island to island. From this fact we concluded that hostilities and wars are rare and that free movement would thus be possible; this idea is substantiated by the lack of weapons of the islanders, who have none, with the exception of a sling.

4: Krämer--244 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 411 Woleai

There are few weapons on Lámotrek. I only discovered a single club which must have come from Truk. It was found on Vótagai where is was used as the handle for a mosquito net.

Weapons for offensive fighting are limited to knuckle-dusters with shark's teeth or fish spines.

Figure 112, rajerás with shark teeth (a); with two naseus stings, baráli ge váleval (b); with shark teeth, ni li bago.

Kotzebue Entdeckungsreise..., page 61 mentions spears, and slings.

4: Krämer--270 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 411, 721 Woleai

(Kotzebue: maul; lance, tilleg; to throw, kattevi; to hit, jel; to miss, tarami; a sling, kaul). War was almost unknown, as were spears, clubs and slings. The native, Kadu, expressed his distaste for war (see Kotzebue, Entdeckungsreise... Vol. III, page 90, 134) which he had come to know among the Rataks; he had been wounded in some hostilities. "There one does not know anything about war and fighting; there one man does not kill another man, and anyone faced with warfare had his hair turn white."

6: Senfft--57 (no date) 1905 Woleaians
116, 411, 524 Woleai
Lamotrek

There are no weapons besides the spear for fishing and the adze. Slings (chaoil) were used formerly, but are no longer found today. There are miniature bows (baok) and arrows (gafisch) which are used as toys and have no other purpose.